## Operation

## Operation


(1) Power LED - Lights when the PA 250 is on.
(2) Level control - Adjusts the amount of compensation for amplitude losses caused by cable resistance.
(3) Peaking control - Adjusts frequency compensation. It is similar
to the sharpness control on a television. It compensates for the effect of capacitance of long cables. Use the symbol at the left as a guide for adjusting the control.

## Specifications

## Video

| Gain adjustment ....................... -4.9 dB to 3.0 dB |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Peaking adjustment ................. | 3 MHz to 100 MHz , maximum +8 dB |
| Bandwidth ........................ $250 \mathrm{MHz}(-3 \mathrm{~dB})$ |  |

Bandwidth


Video input
Number/signal typ $\qquad$ 1 analog RGBHV, RGBS, RGsB, RsGsBs Connectors
$\qquad$ 5 BNC female
Nominal level(s) .......................... Analog ....... 0.7 V p-p
Minimum/maximum level(s).... Analog ....... 0.4 V to 2.0 V p-p with no offset Impedance 75 ohm
Horizontal frequen 15 kHz to 150 kHz
Vertical freque 40 Hz to 140 Hz

## Video output

Number/signal type .................. 1 analog RGBHV, RGBS, RGsB
Connectors Connectors. $\qquad$ Nominal leve $\qquad$ Analog ....... 0.4 V to 2.0 V p-p Impedanc $\qquad$ 75 ohms
Return loss -20 dB @ 5 MHz
4 PA 250 • Operation and Specifications

## 都

$\square$


| DC offset ................................ | $\pm 10 \mathrm{mV}$ maximum |
| :---: | :---: |
| Sync |  |
| Input type .............................. | RGBHV, RGBS, RGsB, RsGsBs |
| Output type ............................. | RGBHV, RGBS, RGsB |
| Input level................................ | RGBHV, RGBS ......... TTL ............. 5V p-p <br> RGsB, RsGsBs .......... analog ......... 0.3 V p-p |
| Output level............................ | TTL............ 4 V to 5V p-p |
| Input impedance ...................... | 510 ohms |
| Output impedance ................... | 75 ohms |
| Max input voltage ..................... | 5 V p-p |
| Input sensitivity ....................... | 0.6V to 5V p-p |
| Max. propagation delay ............. | 130 nS |
| Max. rise/fall time .................... | 4 nS |
| Polarity ................................ | RGBHV, RGBS .......... positive or negative (follows input) RGsB, RsGsBs ............ negative |
| General |  |
| Power.................................... | 100 VAC to $240 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 10 watts, internal, auto-switchable |
| Temperature/humidity ............. | Storage $-40^{\circ}$ to $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) / 10 \%$ to <br> $90 \%$, non-condensing <br> Operating $+32^{\circ}$ to $+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(0^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) / 10 \%$ to <br> $90 \%$, non-condensing |
| Rack mount............................. | Yes, with optional rack shelf \#60-190-01 |
| Enclosure type............... | Metal |
| Enclosure dimensions ................ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.75^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{H} \times 8.75^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{W} \times 9.5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{D} \\ & 4.45 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{H} \times 22.23 \mathrm{~cm} \times 24.13 \mathrm{~cm} \mathrm{D} \end{aligned}$ |
| Shipping weight.......... | $5 \mathrm{lbs}(2.3 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Vibration .................................. | NSTA 1A in carton (National Safe Transit Association) |
| Approvals ............................. | UL, CUL, CE |
| MTBF ........ | 30,000 hours |
| Part number ..................... | 60-179-01 |
| Warranty .................................... | 2 years parts and labor |
| Part number |  |
| Part number ............................ | 60-179-01 |
| NOTE Specifications are subject to change without notice. |  |
|  |  |

## Specifications <br> Specifications

## Extron. Electronics

## User's Guide

## Introduction

The Extron PA 250 is a long-line peaking amplifier for driving RGB video up to 1,000 feet. It can also be used as a sync stabilizer to

RGB ideo didt 250 MHz
of 250 MHz
Sync combining, boost, and sharpness capabilities

- Automatically strips incoming sync from the red, green, and blue channels.
NOTE The quality of the image depends on the quality of all of the components in your video system, including the cables.


## Rear Panel Connectors and Controls



Figure 1 - PA 250 rear pane
(1) Input BNC connectors - Attach to the input device.
(2) DIP switches - The default for all switches is Off. If switches 1 2 , and 6 are Off, sync output depends on the impedance of the output cables ( 75 ohm on RGB cables, up to 1 kohm on sync lines).
1-SOG defeat
On - Sync on green (SOG) is not allowed. This setting prevents the PA 250 from outputting an RGSB signal.
Off - Automatic sync detection is used (default setting)
2 - Force H\&V
On - H and V sync are always separated. This setting prevents the PA 250 from outputting an RGBS signal.
Off - Automatic sync detection is used (default setting).

- Force negative sync

On - Sync pulses are always negative
Off - Sync output polarity follows input polarity.
4 - Serration pulse removal
On - Serration pulse are removed from the output vertical sync pulse. LCDs, DLPs and plasma displays must have the serration pulses removed to display properly.

## Installation

## NOTE

Flagging or bending Id be removed.
Off - Serration pulses pass through the PA 250
5-Pulse width
On - Vertical sync pulse width $=500 \mu$ seconds
Off - Vertical sync pulse width $=150$ useconds
6 - Digital display sync processing ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ (DDSP ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ ) On - LCD (digital display) sync processing is on. Off - Normal sync processing is active.
(3) Output BNC connectors - Attach to the output device.
(4) AC power input connector - Attach a standard IEC power cord (100VAC to $240 \mathrm{VAC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).

## Installation Overview

1 Turn all of the equipment off. Ensure that the source device, the PA 250, and the output device are turned off and disconnected from the power source.
2 If desired, mount the PA 250 in a rack. See "Mounting the PA $250^{\prime \prime}$ below.

3 Cable the inputs and outputs to the PA 250. See "Cabling" on page
4 Set the rear panel DIP switches. See (2) on page 1.
5 Plug the input device, the PA 250, and the output device into a grounded AC source

6 Turn on the input and output devices.

## Mounting the PA 250

If desired, mount the PA 250 to a rack shelf (Extron part numbe 60-190-01) as follows:

1. If feet were installed on the bottom of the PA 250 , remove them.
2. Mount the PA 250 on the rack shelf, using two $4-40 \times 1 / 8$ screws in opposite (diagonal) corners to secure the case to the shelf.
3. Attach the false front panel (provided with the rack shelf) to the Attach the false front panel (provided with the rack shelf) to the
4. Attach the rack shelf to the rack using four $10-32 \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ bolts (provided). Insert the bolts through the \#10 beveled washer then through the holes in the rack ears and rack.

## Installation, cont'd



## Figure 2 - Rack mounting the PA 250

## Cabling

Connect input and output cables to the PA 250 as shown below.
© © ©
©
RGsB (sync on green)
© © © ©
웅 © © © (2)

The PA 250 can be attached to an input device, such as an interface
connected to a personal computer, and to an output device, such as a large screen projector. The following figure shows a typical application


